NUMB. 1443

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4. 1740.

No. 1441.

A Third LETTER *to the Author of* A STATE of the Riſe and Progreſs of our DISPUTES with SPAIN.

SIR,

AM ſurprized to find you ſo meanly imitate the low Drudges of a Party, as to aſſert [*p.* 43.] 'The *Convention* as it was produced 'and publiſhed, ought not 'to be conſidered ſeparate 'from *an Act* which had 'not been produced nor 'publiſhed, but was the *Condition* without which the King of *Spain* would not have conſented to conclude and execute the Convention.' Every Reader will eaſily know you here mean what has been celebrated by Meſſieurs *Walpoles* and *Common Senſe* under the Title of *M. de la Quadra's Proteſt*; which you *inadvertently* call a 'Condition without which the King of *Spain* would not have conſented,' &c. ſince you cannot be inſenſible that a *Condition* requires the Agreement of both Parties; tho' the moſt zealous Advocate for the Court of *Madrid* has not offered to ſay it was ever ſigned or accepted on the Part of *Great Britain*. *M. de la Quadra* is ſaid to have written and ſigned it with his own Hand; the Convention was *mutually* agreed upon by *Great Britain and Spain*, without any previous *Conſent* to the Declaration you mention; which is not ſo much as *named* in any Engagement entered into by the *Britiſh* Miniſters. This has been ſo often remark'd, and is ſo very obvious, that it is little leſs than ſuppoſing a Reader deſtitute of Common Senſe, to offer a further Explanation of ſo plain a Fact; a Fact, which, if it diſcovers any 'little tricking Management,' muſt be wholly charged upon thoſe who were *acting* in it.

Your tedious Detail [*p.* 44, 45.] of the Sentiments of People entertained of the Convention, is no more than a Summary of about a Dozen *Craftſman* and *Common Senſe* Journals; the genteel Epithet you beſtow upon it, of a 'monſtrous Production of Ignorance and Self-Conceit,' &c. being the only Embelliſhment you have given the Subject.

After mentioning the Parliamentary Steps with reſpect to the Convention, you repreſent the Addreſſes ſent to his Majeſty on that Occaſion, in a Light equally inconſiſtent with Impartiality and the Nature of our happy Conſtitution; for you proceed ſo far [*p.* 47.] as to reflect upon the Houſe of Lords for expreſſing 'their *Dependance* that in the future Treaty the utmoſt Regard would be had to the Rights 'of his Majeſty's Crown and Subjects:'—— The Commons you alſo blame for 'Their *Reliance* that 'the greateſt Regard would be had to our Rights and 'Poſſeſſions.' And the Reaſon of your diſliking thoſe Addreſſes, you very dutifully explain to be their *depending* and *relying* 'on the KING.'—— This, however, ſeems to have appear'd, in your own Judgment, a little too plainly againſt your pretended Loyalty; and therefore, with great Ingenuity and Modeſty, you employ two Pages [*p.* 48, &c.] to prove, that the Houſes of Parliament did neither *depend* nor *rely* upon his Majeſty, tho' in their Addreſſes they aſſur'd him they did!

The Method of adjuſting Differences between Nations by Treaties, has been found ſo neceſſary to ſucceed the moſt dreadful Waſte of War, as well as to prevent the Ravages of the Sword, that were it not merely for the Deſire of condemning, at all Events, every Thing done by the Adminiſtration, it would be impoſſible to gueſs at your Meaning, when you condemn our referring the Complaint on Mr. *Oglethorpe's* Return to *Georgia* to *Commiſſaries*. In Conferences for ſettling the Claims of TWO NATIONS, what is diſputed by the one, is often proved the undoubted Right of the other: So that *ſuch* a Reference, inſtead of *admitting the Plea of Spain*, was only an Agreement to produce our Title to what they diſputed.

Your Panegyrick on the Treaty of *Utrecht* ſeems as much to diſcover your *Party*, as your *Underſtanding*; the Parallel you draw being abſurd: You aſſure us, 'The Treaty of *Utrecht* opened, *very wiſely*, a Diſpute concerning the Encroachments of the *French* upon the *Spaniſh* Colonies: The Treaty of *Seville* 'opened, *very fooliſhly*, a Diſpute between the *Spaniards* and *Us*, concerning the Limits of our own 'Colonies:'—— The WISDOM of the Treaty of *Utrecht* I ſhall not diſpute: But how could the Treaty of *Seville open* Diſputes which were opened (and, you ſay, *admitted*) long before?——Is it a Folly in a Treaty to *mention* what it was ſolely intended to *decide*?—— And if the Limits to be ſettled were thoſe of *our own* Colonies, were not they alſo the Limits of Colonies which you will permit the *Spaniards* to call *their own* likewiſe?—— So that the *Admiſſion of Diſpute* was *mutual*, if the Limits reſpected the Colonies of *both* Crowns; and were only *one* intereſted in the Deciſion, no *Diſpute* could ariſe.

Can you poſſibly approve, upon due Reflection, the Senſe you have put upon the Inſtructions given the Commiſſaries ſent to *Seville*? [*p.* 44, 45. *] They were told, that the Commiſſioners of Trade would furniſh them with Accounts relating to any Diſputes that might ſubſiſt or 'ariſe concerning the Limits 'of the RESPECTIVE Limits in *America*, which, 'ſo far as have yet been repreſented to us, may relate 'to thoſe of *South Carolina*, &c.'—— This, you ſay, 'was not inſerted to adjuſt old Diſputes only, but to 'open ALL our *Colonies* to the Claims of *Spain*, and 'ALL our *Rights* to the Diſcuſſion of Commiſſaries.'—— Tho' you could ſcarcely hope to prevent your Readers from perceiving, that *our Colonies*, and *all our Rights* were no more left to the Diſcuſſion of Commiſſaries, than were thoſe of *Spain*.

The popular Clamour againſt the Convention, (a Treaty evidently too much for the Intereſt of *Britain* to be executed by the Court of *Madrid*) has gain'd ſo much upon your Imagination, that from the Treaty of *Seville* you wander back to it again, and cavil even at what was *demanded* by *Spain*, and *rejected* on the part of *Great Britain*, as *blameable Conceſſions* in the Miniſtry, and charge it as an unpardonable Offence [*p.* 46.] on one Gentleman, that many 'are ready to 'ſerve him at every Turn, without the leaſt Pretence'. Tho' one would be apt to conclude, that if they had *no Pretence* for ſerving him, they did it not, as you aſſert, at the *Expence of their Country*, which is never done without *ſome Pretence*.

Not content with abuſing the real Convention, you are pleaſed to *ſuppoſe another*, [*p.* 50, 51.] and all the Authority you offer it, is, that you 'make no Doubt' but there was one, 'ſo many Circumſtances concur-'ring to eſtabliſh the *Opinion*'—— Again the *Declaration* haunts you; and you trace its Origin up to this ſuppoſed *Treaty*, of which you make it the Ratification.—After this *one Gentleman* is abuſed for being Brother to *another*; and the *Spaniſh* Miniſter's communicating to the South Sea Company his Maſter's Declaration againſt their Commerce, without Compliance with his exorbitant Demands, is laid to the Charge of the Adminiſtration, the arbitrary, unjuſt, and injurious Terms of the King of *Spain*, being charged upon the *Britiſh* Miniſtry, [*p.* 52.] for no apparent Reaſon, but their rejecting thoſe very Terms as arbitrary and unjuſt.—— Yet again [*p.* 58.] the *Spaniſh* Declaration is uppermoſt; and not caring to truſt to what you had before alledged in its Favour, you form a Syllogiſm to prove it valid, becauſe 'it was made, it was con-'cealed.' But pray, Sir, who ought to have publiſh'd it? the Servants of a Prince that had never accepted it, or the Servants of him whoſe unjuſt and arbitrary Declaration it was? This is much of a Piece with your alledging, [*p.* 54.] as a Proof of our Miniſtry favouring 'the Court of *Spain* in her unjuſt De-'mand upon the South Sea Company,' their 'ſuffer-'ing her to threaten that ſhe would puniſh the Com-'pany by violating her Treaties.'—— If among your many Inſtructions in the Art of Government, you had given a certain Rule for preventing any foreign Prince from threatening the Breach of Treaties, the Aid of Arms would ſoon become as uſeleſs as you have repreſented Treaties and Negociations; to which you expreſs ſuch an Averſion as to charge the Convention [*p.* 55.] with maintaining the *Spaniards* Right to make Captures,—— by obliging them to pay an Acknowledgment for thoſe they had already made!

You take much Pains [*p.* 66.] to prove an Abſurdity in allowing the Ship *Iſabella* among the Ships taken from *Spain* in 1718, becauſe ſhe was afterwards retaken from the *Engliſh* Merchants who had purchaſed her; without conſidering that if ſhe was not conſidered as the *Property of our Merchants*, ſhe muſt have been ſtruck out of the Liſt of the Captures made by *Spain*.

You argue with great Perſpicuity, [*p.* 69.] by aſking, 'Whether it was not criminal, ruinous, and 'diſhonourable, to agree to any Preliminaries until 'an indiſputable, plain and eſſential Right, was aſ-'ſerted; until Juſtice for Cruelties, as well as Repa-'ration for Damages, was obtained;' &c. To which I ſhall only reply by aſking, If *Preliminaries* were not allowable till *theſe Points* were obtained, for what Purpoſe the ſubſequent Treaty would be wanted?—But your Explanation is perfectly agreeable to your calling the 'great *Object of Negociation*' a 'Condition 'to be inſiſted on, *not to be referred to Diſcuſſion*.'

You confute, with the utmoſt Succeſs, ſeveral Objections you raiſe for that ſingle Purpoſe, [*p.* 70.] For you muſt, as well as all your Readers, know, that the Freedom of our Navigation *is aſſerted*, if an open War is any Mark of Reſentment for its being diſputed.

Having quite exhauſted your Subject, you return, [*p.* 72.] to the Purpoſe of your Writing, the *open Abuſe* of the Miniſtry: This can only be anſwered by Abuſe, and I ſhall not therefore offer a Reply; though your *Country* might have been ſpared: You might have detracted every Member of the Adminiſtration, without contradicting the Knowledge of all who read you, by ſtyling *Great Britain* [*p.* 73.] 'the '*pooreſt*, the *weakeſt*, and *moſt contemptible* Nation in 'Europe.' But, happily for her Friends, your Picture of her preſent Condition is as untrue, as your Repreſentation of her ableſt Miniſters is falſe. And that the Gentlemen at whom you level the moſt envenom'd Darts of your *Malice*, are untouch'd by ſo mean a Paſſion, is evident from ſuffering you, with Impunity, publickly to arraign the Government with 'Want of Abilities, Puſillanimity, Profuſion, Miſ-'management,' &c. with purſuing Meaſures 'ruin-'ous and ignominious,' and with reducing us to the 'Remains of our Conſtitution.'

Theſe, Sir, are ſuch Inſtances of *Liberty*, as can tend neither to the Honour nor Intereſt of your Country.— In Pieces written upon Publick Affairs, Decency and Good-manners ſhould exclude Paſſion, Prejudice, and Abuſe: For where theſe diſcover themſelves, no impartial State of our Diſputes, no diſintereſted Endeavour to ſerve the Nation, can ever be expected.

Temple, *Feb.* 1. 1740.

I am, SIR,
Your moſt humble Servant,
ALG. SIDNEY.

* *I think your Printer has a little confounded your Pages.*

HOME PORTS.

Portſmouth, Feb. 1. Since my laſt came in his Majeſty's Ship the St. Albans, Capt Cornwall, from Spithead; alſo came the Auguſta, Wilkinſon, from Bologne; the William and Mary, Special, and the Herring, Stremer, both from Dunkirk, and all three with Brandy for the outward-bound Ships of War. Laſt Night came in the St. Omer, Dennis, from Bourdeaux for Calais, and the Three young Siſters Dogger, Job Blackeye, from Nantz for Middleburg; and at Spithead, the Happy Jannet, Macliſh, of and from Dunbar for Portmahon and Leghorn.

At Spithead are his Majeſty's Ships the Namur, Capt. Faulkener; Ruſſel, Capt. Denniſon; Princeſs Caroline, Capt. Griffen; Buckingham, Capt. Davers; Orford, Capt Girlington; Grafton, Capt. Hildersley; Kent, Capt. Durel; Briſtol, Capt Chambers; Dunkirk, Capt. Baker; Rippon, Capt. Slaughter; Weymouth, Capt. Trefuſis; York, Capt. Gaſcoigne; Defiance, Capt. Trevor; Centurion, Capt. Anſon; Panther, Capt. Ricault; and the Deptford, Capt. Pocklington.

'Several Parties of drafted Men have alſo come 'hither to help to compoſe Wolf's Marines, and 'they are now iſſuing our Cloaths, and Accoutre-'ments, in order to diſcipline the new rais'd Men 'among them.

Deal, Feb. 1. Wind E. Remains the Chatham Man of War.

Deal,

Deal, Feb. 2. Wind N.N.E. In the Downs his Majeſty's Ship the Chatham.

LONDON.

From the Lond n Gazette.

At the Court at St. James's, Jan. 31. 1739, preſent the King's moſt excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. John Lord Hobart to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfolk, and of the City of Norwich and County of the ſame, his Lordſhip this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, inſtead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to appoint the following Sheriffs.

Eſſex.] Sir Thomas Drury, Bart.
Hereford.] Bartholomew Richard Barneby, Eſq;
Monmouth.] Thomas Evans of Langattock, Eſq;
Northampton.] Sir Thomas Palmer, Bart.
Nottingham.] John Storey the younger, Eſq;
Rutland.] Edmund Siſmey, Eſq;
Somerſet.] John Freke Brickdale, Eſq;
Suffolk.] Edmund Jenny of Bredfield, Eſq;

South Wales.

Pembroke.] William Warren of Langrige, Eſq;

North Wales.

Flint.] Thomas Wynne the younger, of Kwynegrin, Eſq;
Montgomery.] Edward Price of Bodvah, Eſq;

Whitehall, Feb. 2. His Majeſty has been pleas'd to conſtitute and appoint Richard Shelley, William Blair, Mathew Kenrick, and John Bird, Eſqrs. together with John Plumtre the younger, Eſq; in the Room of Sir Brocas Gardiner, Bart. deceaſed, to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, &c. And alſo to conſtitute and appoint William Bridges, Eſq; to be Secretary or chief Clerk to the ſaid Commiſſioners.

They write from Rome of January 5, O S. That ſince Cardinal Alberoni came thither, nothing has been talk'd of but San Marino, as to which there are two Parties, one that condemns his Eminency's Proceeding in that Affair, and another that defends it; but the former is the moſt numerous, and there's all the Reaſon in the World to believe that the Pope, the Miniſtry, and the whole Corſini Family, are of that Party. One of the Cardinals, viz. Lanfredini, who has declar'd himſelf for Alberoni, endeavours to ſupport his Conduct from Maxims which paſs the Underſtanding of many People; for he argues by ſeveral Quotations, that a Cardinal cannot retract what he has done. The deceaſed Cardinal Davia, among other Legacies, left a Picture to the Chevalier de St. George, whom he did not forget, becauſe he was veſted with the Title of *Protector of Great Britain*. 'Tis thought that his Cap is deſigned for the Archbiſhop of Capua, at the Nomination of the King of Sardinia; and that his Title is to be confer'd upon the Cardinal de Tenſin, at the Recommendation of the Chevalier de St. George.

Letters of Jan. 7. N. S. from Caminieck in Poland ſay, that the Ruſſians have deliver'd the City and Caſtle of Choczim into the Hands of the Turks, whoſe Baſhaw Sari-Achmet accompany'd the Ruſſian General Lowendahl to the Banks of the Nieſter, and preſented him and the other Officers with very magnificent Caffetans, which are Veſts without Sleeves worn by Turks of Diſtinction. Mean time, the Ruſſian General has quitted it like a Conqueror; for he carries all the Booty he took there with him, and has ſtripp'd the Caſtle of all the Iron, Copper, and other Things which he thought he ſhould want; and tho' he has reſtor'd the Place with all its Buildings, and with better Fortifications than it had before, yet he has ſo gutted every Houſe, and the Moſques too, that he has left nothing but bare Walls.

Letters from Paris confirm the Death of Walter Douglas, Eſq; who died there on the 8th ult. in the 80th Year of his Age. He was formerly a Commander of the Forces of King James II. and Captain-General and Governor of the Leeward Iſlands.

Laſt Week the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Irwin ſent 300 Corves of Coals to be diſtributed to the poor Houſe-keepers in Leeds, who are diſabled from following their manual Occupation by the Severity of the Froſt. His Lordſhip alſo contributed 5 Guineas to a Collection which was made for the Poor the Week before.

Yeſterday the Rev. Dr. Croxall preach'd before his Majeſty, the Duke and the Princeſſes at the Chapel Royal at St. James's.

On Saturday Night laſt about 10 o' Clock died of a Fever at his Houſe in Hanover-ſquare his Excellency Count de Cambis, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the French King. His Corpſe is to be carried to France, whither his Lady and the Family will, we hear, ſet out this Day, and that his Secretary will, for the preſent have the Care of the Affairs of France at this Court.

The ſame Night the Corpſe of the Right Hon. the Counteſs Dowager of Weſtmoreland was interr'd with great Funeral Pomp and Solemnity in Weſtminſter Abbey.

We hear, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford is to have the Second Regiment of Foot-guards.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough the firſt Troop of Life-guards. And

The Right Hon. the Lord Harrington to have the King's own Royal Regiment of Dragoons, now commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

Laſt Thurſday the Lord Walpole gave 21 l. in Silver to his Steward to be diſtributed to ſuch poor Objects as he thought proper in the Streets.

BANKRUPTS.

John and Joſeph Kenrick, of Bread-ſtreet, London, Grocers and Partners.

Drue Creſſener, late of Mark-lane, London, Merchant.

Thomas Bentley, of Round-court in the Strand, in the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Mercer.

Richard Jackſon, of the Pariſh of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, Diſtiller.

James Fiſher, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Saddler.

William Selby, of the Town and County of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Hoſtſman.

High Water this Day at London Bridge,	Morning	Evening
	03 38	03 05

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths. India 154. South Sea 96 3-4ths. Old Annuity 109 3-8ths. New ditto 107 5 8ths. Three per Cent 98 1-half, 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 1-half, 3 4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 88 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 86. London Aſſurance 11 to 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 17 s Prem. South Sea ditto ——. Bank Circulation 3 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent ditto 94. Million Bank 113. Equivalent 110 1-8th.

BOOKS *lately Publiſh'd, and Printed for* Stephen Auſten, *at the* Angel *and* Bible *in St.* Paul's Church-yard.

I. A Compleat Syſtem of OPTICKS, in Four Books, viz. a Popular, a Mathematical, a Mechanical, and a Philoſophical Treatiſe: To which are added, Remarks upon the Whole. By Robert Smith, LL. D. Maſter of Mechanicks to His Majeſty, and Profeſſor of Aſtronomy and Experimental Philoſophy at Cambridge.

II. Hydroſtatical and Pneumatical Lectures. By Roger Cotes, A.M. late Profeſſor of Aſtronomy, and Experimental Philoſophy at Cambridge: Publiſhed with Notes, by his Succeſſor Robert Smith, LL. D. Maſter of Mechanicks to his Majeſty.

III. Obſervationes de Aere et Morbis Epidemicis, his accedit Opuſculum de Morbo Colico Damnonienſi. Auctore Joanne Huxham, M. D. R. S. S.

IV. The Elements of Sir Iſaac Newton's Philoſophy explained and adapted to all Capacities. Written originally in French by the Celebrated Mr. Voltaire.

V. The Mathematical and Geometrical Lectures read before the Univerſity of Cambridge. By the learned Iſaac Barrow, D. D. Maſter of Trinity College in Cambridge.

VI. A Compleat Syſtem of General Geography, in Two Vols. 8vo. Written originally by Bernhard Varenius, M. D. now tranſlated into Engliſh, and illuſtrated with Sir Iſaac Newton and Dr. Jurin's Notes.

VII. The Method of Fluxions and Infinite Series. By Sir Iſaac Newton. Tranſlated with large Notes and Annotations, by John Colſon, A.M. F.R.S.

VIII. A Compendious and Methodical Account of the Principles of Natural Philoſophy. By Benj. Worſter, A.M.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number I. An Addreſs to the Nobility and Gentry on the Abuſe of Sunday.

Tam evidens numen hac tempeſtate rebus affuit Romanis, ut omnem negligentiam divini cultus exemptam hominibus putem. Intuemini enim horum decimo annorum vel ſecundas res, vel adverſas; invenietis omnia proſpere evenisſe ſequentibus Deos, adverſa ſperneutibus. Liv. lib. v. c. 51.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Paternoſter Row. *Where may be had, Price 4 d.*

A Copy of the Royal Charter eſtabliſhing an Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deſerted Young Children.

At alſo, Juſt Publiſhed (Price bound 2 s. 6 d.)
Fitted as well for the Uſe of Schools, as for Private Families,
ÆSOP's FABLES: With Inſtructive Morals and Reflections, abſtracted from all Party Conſiderations, adapted to all Capacities; and deſign'd to promote Religion, Morality, and Univerſal Benevolence.

Containing 240 FABLES, with a Cut engrav'd on Copper to each Fable. And the Life of Æsop prefixed.

This Day is publiſhed,

AN Account of DENMARK, as it was in the Year 1692. An Account of SWEDEN, as it was in the Year 1688; with ſeveral Pieces relating to thoſe Accounts, never before publiſh'd.

Printed for T. Longman at the Ship in Paternoſter-row.
Where may be had,

FRANCO-GALLIA: or, An Account of the Antient free State of France, and moſt other Parts of Europe, before the Loſs of their Liberties. Written originally in Latin, by the famous Civilian Francis Hotoman, in the Year 1574; and tranſlated into Engliſh by the Author of the Account of Denmark. The Second Edition, with Additions, and a New Preface by the Tranſlator.

Juſt Publiſhed,

A Preſent for an Apprentice; Or, a ſure Guide, to gain both Eſteem and Eſtate. Under the following Heads:

Religion.	Recreations.
Truth and Fidelity.	Treats.
Temperance and Exceſs.	Quarrels and Arbitration.
Dreſs and Faſhions	Setting up young.
Government of the Tongue.	Management of Servants.
Affability.	Great Rents.
Frugality.	Choice of a Wife.
Honeſty.	Preſents during Courtſhip.
Induſtry.	Extravagancies in Wedding.
Choice of Company.	Houſekeeping.
Friendſhip and Affection.	Behaviour after Marriage.
Securities and Engagements.	And
Familiarity with Maid-ſervants.	Education of Children.

The Whole enrich'd with ſhrewd Remarks, Hiſtorical Illuſtrations, happy Turns of Wit and Humour; and excellent Morals.

By a late Lord Mayor *of* London.

NB. 'Tis a very proper New-years Gift for all young People whatever.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noſter-row.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

THE PROCEEDINGS at the SESSIONS of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, for the City of *London* and County of *Middleſex*, before the Right Hon. Sir JOHN SALTER, Knight, Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, Mr. Juſtice *Chapple*, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Serjeant *Urlin*, Deputy-Recorder, &c. on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th of January.

Containing the Trials at large of

William Snowd a Surgeon, and *Joſeph Wells* an Apothecary for a Robbery on Hounſlow-Heath.

Thomas Hawkins, for knocking down and robbing Mr. Brown in Chick-Lane.

John Lineham, for aſſaulting and robbing David Patton Eſq; High Bailiff of Weſtminſter; as alſo for Burglary and Felony.

Thomas Motte, for robbing the Rev. Mr. Gibbon of above 60 l.

Robert Onion, for Felony and Sacrilege.

For which Facts the ſaid Priſoners received Sentence of Death.

Alſo the Remarkable Trials of

Sarah Burgeſs and *Ann Hill*, for aſſaulting and robbing George Moody in the ſaid Burgeſs's Houſe, in Drury-lane.

Thomas Hurnell, for Bigamy.

Sujannah Jones, for the Murder of Edward Marſault.

Abraham Benbrook, for the Murder of Edward Maſters.

Elizabeth Tavernor and *Hannah Sargeway*, for Burglary and Felony.

Elizabeth Fletcher, for Picking the Pocket of John Banks of a Watch.

Alice Cook, alias *Taper*, for Picking the Pocket of Chriſtopher Brinkhorn.

With many other Curious Trials.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-row.

N. B. *The Whole Trials having been taken in Short Hand, and publiſhed for ſome Time in ſuch a Manner as to be of Uſe as well as* Entertainment, *ſeveral Gentlemen of the Law (being willing to preſerve Setts) have deſired to have them on a better Paper; to oblige whom there are now printed a ſmall Number of this and the former Seſſions, in the ſame Manner they were done the laſt Year.*

An Infallible CURE
For Barrenneſs *in* Women, *and* Impotency *in* Men,
By Superlative ENLIVENING DROPS;
Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a moſt wonderful Manner.

HUndreds of Ladies who were deem'd incurably Barren, and very many who thought themſelves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after taking three or four Doſes of them only; and vaſt Numbers of GENTLEMEN by taking them, have preſently become capable of propagating their Species, who before, thro' either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impoſſible.

They almoſt inſtantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouze, fortify and increaſe the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, reſtore juvenile Warmth, and cauſe a ſparkling Gladneſs and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itſelf thro' the whole human Syſtem, ſo as ſenſibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or ſtrengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenneſs in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cauſe ſoever proceeding, as Thouſands have experienced.

They are alſo pleaſant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, create an Appetite, and procure a good Digeſtion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard, in the Strand, Price 5 s. the Bottle, with Directions.

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